only in exceptional cases that such lands are registered. You referred to a particular instance where registry is contemplated. I will make enquiries in regard to that. It has also been brought to the notice of Government that some plots which have been set apart for grazing purposes are not fit for that purpose. I have called for a general list of the blocks of land that have been reserved as grazing grounds. Upon the receipt of that list and on the basis of the enquiry made by the officers concerned, orders will be passed.

You mentioned the necessity for the construction of a lock at Idava bar. That is a matter which requires investigation. In regard to other public works, they will all be referred to the Chief Engineer or the Road Boards as the case may be.

As regards irrigation works, there is a Minor irrigation Committee sitting. You may make your representations to that committee and when it presents its report that will be considered.

166. Needs of the Nadars.

MR. A. GURUNATHA MARTANDA NADAR, (*Nominated*) speaking in Tamil, dealt with the needs of the Hindu Nadars. The Hindu Nadars suffered a great deal on account of the paucity of members of the community in representative institutions and local bodies. For some time past, the community had been clamouring for representation in the Legislative Council. The community had the largest population among the minority communities and their grievances would not be redressed without a representative in the Council. The member recognised the difficulties of the Government, as the number of seats allotted for nomination was only very limited. At the same time, it had to be remembered that it was not possible for members of his community to get into the Council by election. A member of the community should be nominated to the Legislative Council.

The member then referred to the inadequacy of seats allotted for his community in the S. M. P. Assembly. The necessity had been urged in previous sessions of the Assembly and the reply of the Government was that, as the Assembly was not a voting body, there was no use in nominating more than one member. If that was so, it could not be understood why four or five members were nominated from certain other communities. The member, who was nominated, was allowed to speak only on two subjects at a session and he had to represent all the grievances of the community in thirty minutes. At least two members should be nominated from his community for the next session of the Assembly.

The Fees Concession Committee in South Travancore, which was composed of representatives of elected members of the Assembly, were not in a position to understand the difficulties of the depressed classes. They had recently come to the opinion that half fee concessions should not be granted to the pupils of the Nadar community. Either a member elected from the representatives of the depressed classes in the Assembly or two members from the community should be nominated to the Committee.

It was well known that approach roads to the villages of the depressed classes were a necessity. But when the matter was represented at the Assembly, the usual reply was that it would be referred to the Road Board. The members of the Board were not able to appreciate the difficulties of the depressed classes. It was therefore necessary to arrange for the nomination of two members of the depressed classes to each District Board and four or at least two members of the depressed classes to the Central Board.

The member then referred to the need for appointing a larger number of Hindu Nadars in public service. In the Excise, Police and Registration Departments, the community was very poorly represented. Even though the Government had instructed the Director of Registration to appoint a Hindu Nadar who had passed the Secondary School Leaving Certificate Examination, the Director had not yet made the appointment. After the formation of the Devaswom Department, several qualified members of the Nadar community had applied for Accountants' places in the Land Revenue Department, but none had been appointed.

Although there was not any Hindu Nadar fit to be appointed as Judge, there were many who could be appointed as clerks in the Judicial Department. Many applications had been made to the High Court and the subordinate courts, but no persons had been appointed. A Nadar L. M. P. had applied for appointment in the Medical Department, but the application was not considered at all. The claims of the Nadars should be better considered and appointments given to them.

Permission was given some time back to build an English Middle School at Agastisvaram. The Revenue Department had also no objection to grant the necessary site for the building. But subsequently, an Inspector expressed the opinion that the school was not necessary. Permission should be given for opening a grant-in-aid school or a recognised school at the place.

The member also referred to the necessity for the following public works —

(1) Construction of a road from the 1st mile of the Maharajapuram Road to Azhagappapuram *via* Pottakkulam village.

(2) Extension of the Agastisvaram—Eachanvila road to the 50th mile of the Cape road *via* Chanthayadi Palli and Thevarkulamcheri.

(3) Construction of a bathing ghat in the tank at the 4th furlong of the Agastisvaram Eachanvila Road.

(4) Deepening the tank at Erulappapuram and construction of a bathing ghat therein.

(5) Completion of the Krishnapuram channel.

Finally, the member prayed that the Myladi street should be declared a King's Highway. Representations were made in previous

sessions of the Assembly on the subject. The matter was being considered by the Head Sirkar Vakil for the past four or five years. Orders should be passed soon.

DEWAN'S REPLY: முதலாவதாக நாடார் சமுதாயத்துக்குச்சரியான பிரதி நிதித்துவம் கிடைக்கவில்லை என்று நீங்கள் சொன்னீர்கள். இது உங்களுடைய சமுதாயத்திற்கு மாத்திரமுள்ள விஷயமல்ல. எல்லா சமுதாயத்துலும் முள்ள விஷயம் தான். இப்போது கவர்மெண்டிலிருந்து ஒரு கம்மிட்டி எற்படுத்தப்போகிறார்கள். அதில் இதை யோசிப்பார்கள்.

அகஸ்தீஸ்வரத்தில் ஒரு பள்ளிக்கூடம் வேண்டுமென்பதைப்பற்றி சொன்னீர்கள். அதாவது, பர்மிஷன் (Permission) தந்தால், உங்களுக்கு ப்பள்ளிக்கூடம் கட்டிக்கொள்வதற்கா?

MEMBER: ஆம்.

DEWAN: அப்படி நீங்கள் ஒரு பள்ளிக்கூடம் கட்டிக் கொள்வதாயிருந்தால் அந்த அப்பீட்டையை டைரக்டருக்கு அனுப்பித்து வேண்டியது செய்கிறேன்.

ஈச்சாவிளையில் படித்துறை கட்டித்தர வேண்டுமென்ற விஷயதைப் பற்றி இன்னும் ரிப்போர்ட் தயாராக வில்லை. தயாரானவுடன் அதை இன்ஜினியருக்கு அனுப்பி அவருடைய அபிப்பிராயப் பிரகாரம் செய்யலாம்.

வடிவீசுவரம் பகுதியிலுள்ள குளத்தில் ஒரு ப்டித்துறை கட்டிதருவதைப்பற்றி அதற்கு ஸாங்ஷன் செய்து, வேண்டிய சௌகரியம் செய்யலாம்.

பாக்கி விஷயங்களை ஆலோஜிக்கலாம்.

[You first complained about the inadequate representation of the Nadar community in public service. This is the complaint of other communities as well. The Government propose to appoint a committee who will consider the question. You next spoke about the need for a school at Agastisvaram. The request for permission to establish a school at the place will be referred to the Director of Public Instruction. As regards the construction of bathing ghats at Eachanvilai, on receipt of the report on the subject the Chief Engineer will be consulted and the needful done. Sanction would be accorded for the construction of the bathing ghat in the tank in the Vadivisvaram pakuthi. The remaining points will be considered.]

167. Needs of the Tamilians.

MR. A. S. VEERABAHU PILLAI (*Municipal Council, Trivandrum*) spoke on the following needs of the Tamilians:—

Tamil schools should be opened in all Tamil centres. If the Government could not afford to start separate schools for teaching Tamil, Tamil divisions should be opened in all classes of the Malayalam schools situated in areas where there were children who desired to learn the Tamil language. There was a Tamil school at Chalai. Similar schools